Issue No. 33 2007 November





Wheat Crop Condition



Synthesis Situation Map



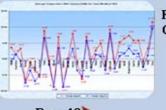
Rainfall Situation

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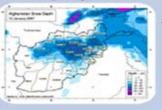
Rainfall Graphs



Comparison of NDVI



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A fghani stan Snow Depth

The Agromet Project of USGS, supported by the US Agency for Development International (USAID), is working togther with the Ministry of Agriculture and irrigation and the Afghan Meteorological Authority (AMA) of Ministry of Transport (MoT).



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Summary

ing the month of November 2007 all over the of November. country.

Comparison of rainfall for the month of Novem- Zaranj with 33 ° C was the warmest area of ber 2007 with the same month of long term aver- the country and Cheghcheran with 13.5 ° C age shows significant decrease of rainfall dur- experienced extreme cold during the month

Cereal Crops Phenological Stages

Central Region:

In most parts of this region as in Sarubi, Paghman and Karizmir Districts of Kabul Province, Dara and Dashtak Districts of Panjsher Province, Mahmud Ragi center Kapisa Province, wheat cultivatin has been finished. In Charikar, Chak and Jaghatu Districts of Wardak Province, wheat seed or plant is passing it's dormancy stage.

East Central Region:

Reports are indicating from Panjab District and center of Bamyan Province that winter wheat is in planting stage. While In Yakawlang District of Bamyan Province winter wheat is in emergence stage.

North Eastern Region:

In most parts of this region wheat is in planting stage as in Imam Sahib.

Eastern Region:

In most parts of this region as Asmar district and Asadabad center of Kunar Province reports are showing that wheat is in planting stage. In Mihterlam center of Laghman Province reports are showing that 40% of wheat is in planting stage and 30% of wheat is in germination stage.

South Eastern Region:

In most parts of this region as Tera and Gardez Districts of Paktya Province, Urgun and Khairkot Districts and Sharana central Paktika Province that wheat is in emerging stages, In Mugur and Sardy Districts of Ghazni Province wheat is in Dormancy stage. In Khost Province that wheat is in planting stage.

Southern Region:

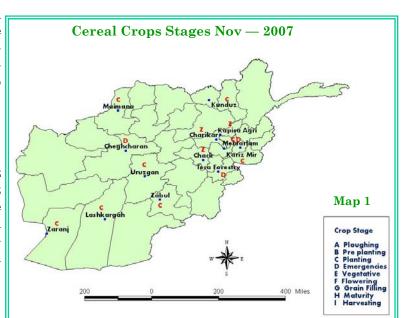
Reports are indicating From Nimroz, Zabul, Kandahar and Hilmand Provinces that wheat is planting stages. Chahar Dara, Agtipa and Qali-i-Zal Districts and central Kunduz Province, Bangi District and central Takhar Province, Baghlan and Badakhshan Provinces.

Northern Region:

Reports from Faryab, Shibirghan central Jawzjan Provinces, Saripul Province, Dehdadi and Nahri Shahi Districts of Balkh Province, are indicating that wheat is in planting stages.

Western Region:

Reports are indicating from Mugur District and Qala-I-Naw central Badghis Province that wheat is in planting stag. In Farah and Ghor Provinces wheat is in emergence stages.



Rainfall Situation

Rainfall for the month of November 2007 had signifi- Comparison of rainfall for the month of November cant decreases compared to the same month in 2006 2007 with the same month of long term average all over the country. Comparison of rainfall data for (chart 2) shows significant decrease of rainfall during the month of November 2007 with the same month in the month of November 2007 compared to the same 2006 is shown in (chart 1).

The month of November was very dry and no suffi- Dryness during the month of November will threat cient precipitation occurred in most parts of the coun- upcoming agricultural season and adequate precipitry, however less amount of precipitation recorded in tation is needed to cover the luck of water around the limited areas but not considerable, more rainfall is country. needed to ensure the water resources.

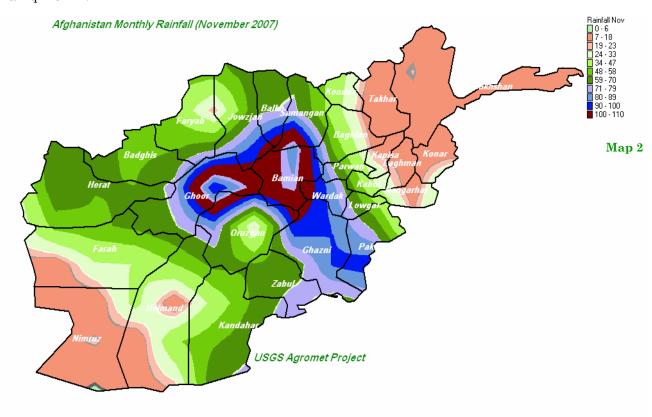
The percentage +/ - of rainfall is as follow:

In Baghlan -100 %, Darul Aman -97 %, Faiz Abad - 100 %, Farah -100 %, Gardiz - 45 %, Ghazni - 64 100 %, Farah - 100 %, Gardiz -91 %, Ghazni -91 %, %, Ghaziabad - 100%, Heart - 100 %, Jabul Seraj -Ghaziabad - 17 %, Heart - 100 %, Jabul Seraj -100 100 %, Jalalabad - 100 %, Kabul - 95 %, Kandahar %, Jalalabad -100 %, Kabul -99 %, Kandahar -100%, - 100 %, Kariz Mir - 96 %, Kunduz - 92 %, Logar -Kariz Mir -98 %, Kunduz -99 %, Logar - 100 %, 100 %, Maimana - 100 %, Mazar - 100 %, Paghman Maimana -100 %, Mazar --100 %, Paghman -96 %, -91 %, Sheberghan -93 % and Sarobi -100 %. Sheberghan - 97 %, Sarobi - 100 %, Sari Pul, - 98 % and Talugn -94 %.

month of long term average all over the country.

The percentage +/- of rainfall is as follow:

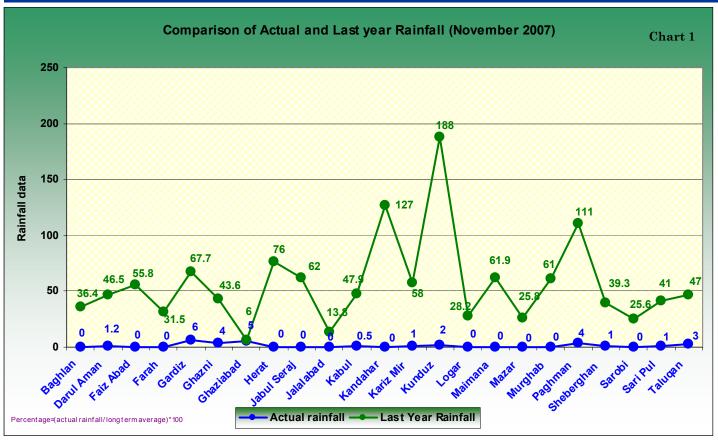
In Baghlan - 100 %, Darul Aman - 14 %, Faiz Abad -

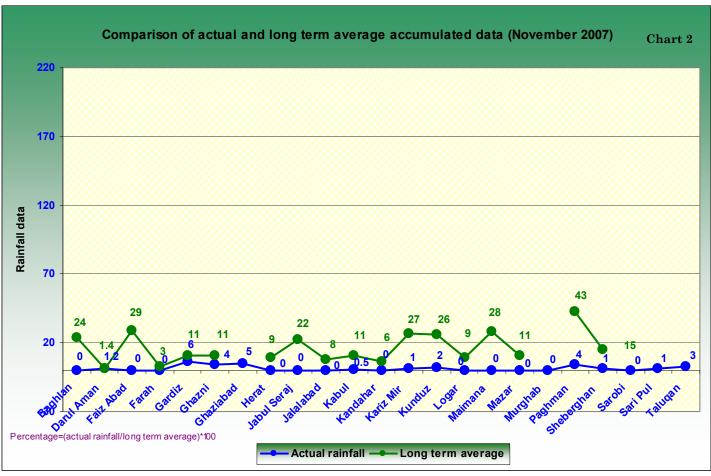


Distribution of rainfall was variable during the region experienced more rainfall than other recountry. As map (2) shows some parts of the Cengions less amount of rainfall has been recorded. tral Highlands and some parts of the Capital

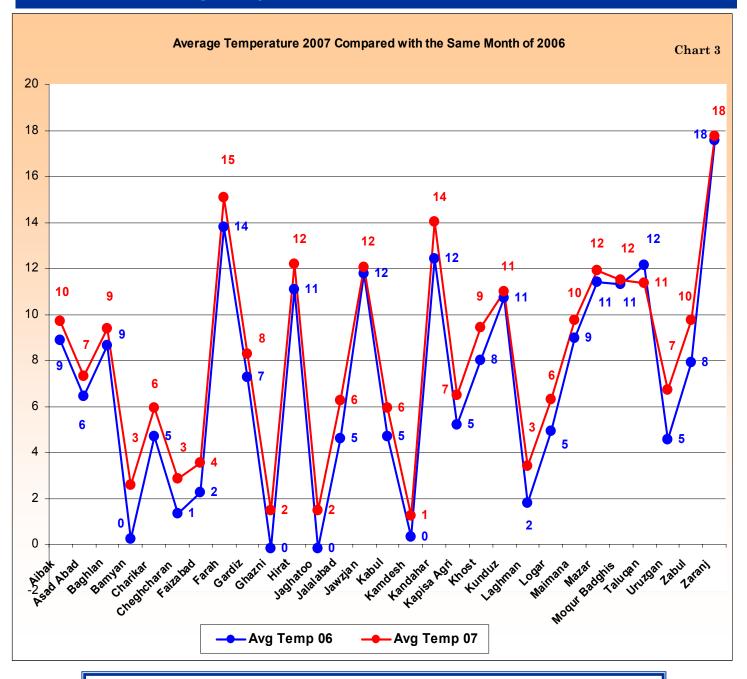
month of November 2007 in different regions of the gions, for the Northeastern and Southeastern re-

Rainfall Graphs for the Month of November 2007





Average Temperature for the Month of November 2007

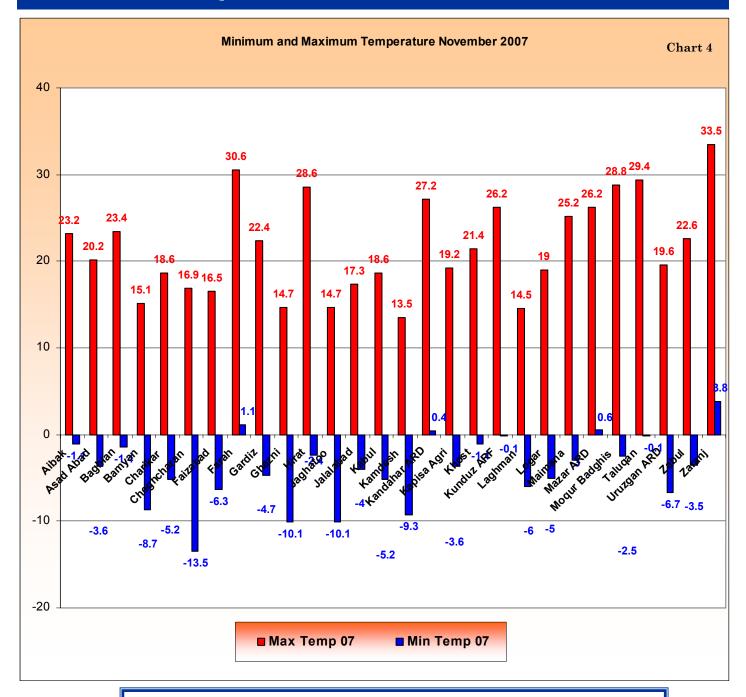


Comparison of temperature values show increase of temperature during the month of November 2007 over the same month in 2006.

Comparison of temperature value (chart 3) shows an increase of temperature during the month of November 2007 compared to the same month in 2006 across the country. In generally the whole country experienced higher temperature during the month of November 2007

over the same month in 2006 which the temperature 1° C up to 2° C was higher compared to same month of last year. Higher temperature was one of the factors which reduced the rainfall occurrence during the month of November.

Temperature for the Month of November 2007

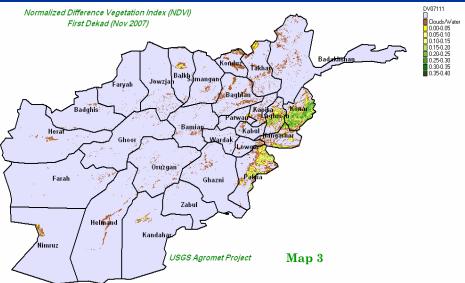


Zaranj center of Nimroz Province with 33 $^{\circ}$ C was the warmest area in the country

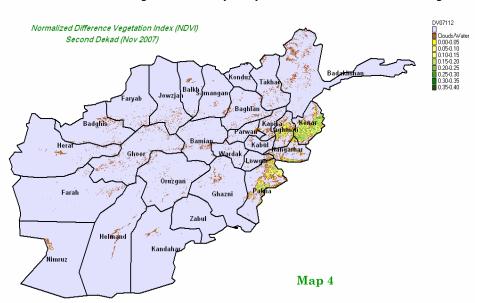
Chart (4) shows maximum and minimum temperature for the month of November 2007, as chart shows the minimum temperature was at freezing point in most parts of the country except Farah, Kandahar, Mazar and Zaranj where the minimum temperature was above freezing point.

Zaranj with 33 $^{\circ}$ C was the warmest area of the country and Cheghcheran with 13.5 $^{\circ}$ C experienced extreme cold during the month of November.

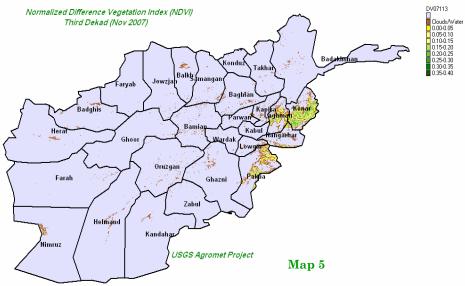
Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI) (November 2007)



Vegetation Index (NDVI) 1st Dekad of November 2007—Afghanistan

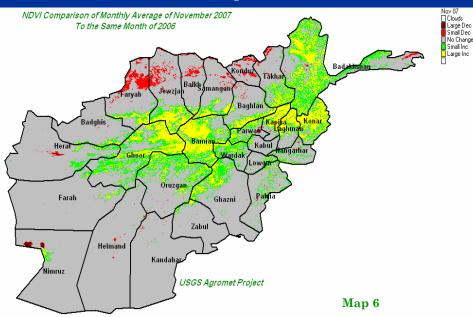


Vegetation Index (NDVI) 2nd Dekad of November 2007—Afghanistan

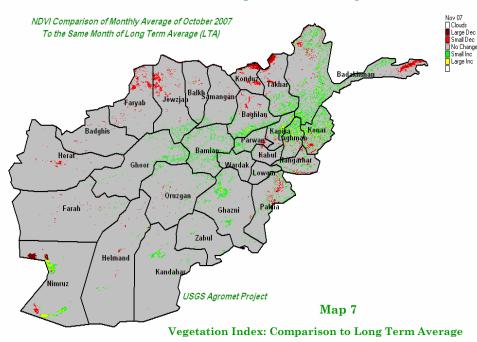


Vegetation Index (NDVI) 3rd Dekad of November 2007—Afghanistan

Comparison of NDVI November 2007



Vegetation Index: Comparison to Last Year

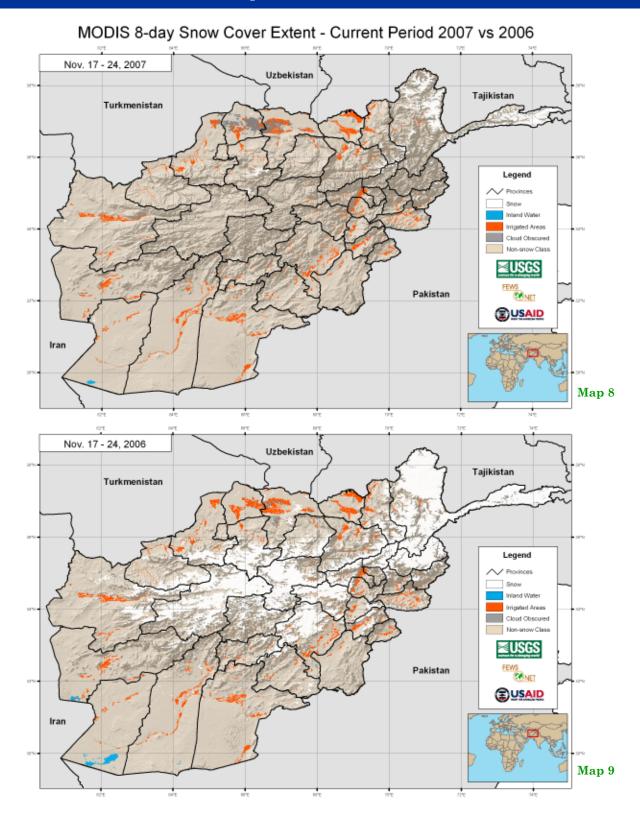


NDVI: November 2007

Comparison of monthly average of NDVI for the month of November 2007 with the same month in 2006 (map 6) shows large increase of NDVI in the Central Highlands, some parts of the Northeastern region and some parts of the Eastern region, small increase of NDVI occurred in limited areas in the Northern region during the month of November 2007 over the same month in 2006. There is no change in NDVI value in the remaining regions of the country in the month of November 2007 compared to the same month in 2006.

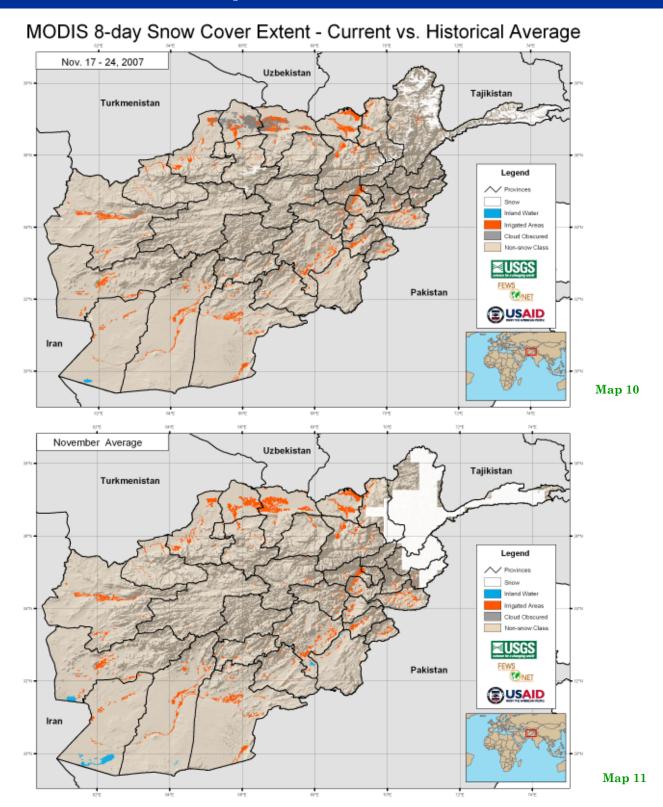
Comparison of NDVI value for the month of November 2007 with the same month of long term average (map 7) shows small increase of NDVI as separated in limited areas in the Central Highlands, some parts of the Eastern region and some parts of the Northeastern region during the month of November 2007 compared to the same month of long term average. No change in NDVI value in the most parts of the country during the month of November 2007 over the same month of long term average.

Comparison of Snow Extent



Comparison of snow extent for the period (17-24) Significant change occurred in snow extent due to November 2007 with the same period in 2006 (map luck of snowfall during the month of November 2007 8-9) shows large decrease of snow extent in snow and inadequate snow fall stressed snow recourses. coverage areas during the month of November 2007 More snow fall is needed to cover the water recourses. compared to the same period in 2006.

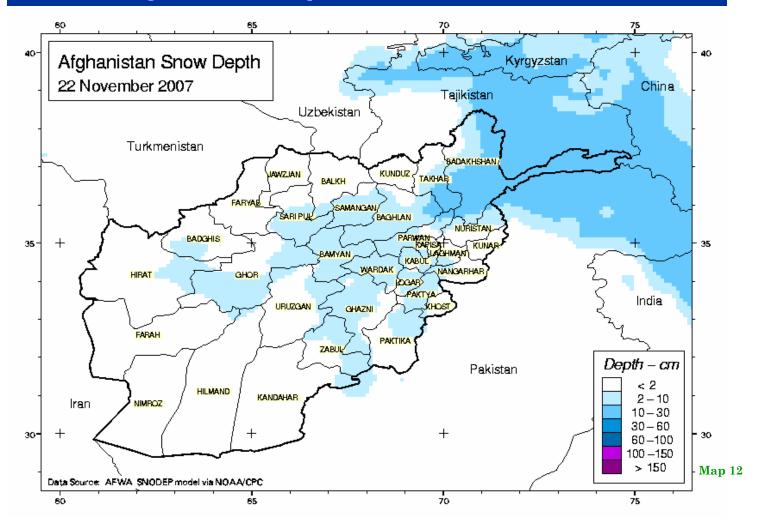
Comparison of Snow Extent



Comparison of snow extent for the month of November 2007 with same month of long term average (map 10-11) shows significant decrease in snow extent during the month of November 2007 compared to the

of long term average particularly in the Northeastern mountainous region where above mentioned area is the main recourses of the snow gathering in the country.

Afghanistan Snow Depth for the month of November 2007



Map (12) shows the snow depth in different regions and from 2 up to 10 cm has been recorded in Central for the month of November 2007, as figure shows the Highlands and neighboring areas. snow depth is from 10 up to 30 cm for the Northeastern region

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You can download the Afghanistan's Agromet Bulletins from these sites:

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